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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/942,560	08/31/2001	Mitsuyoshi Iwasaki	213007US2	7606
22850	7590 12/14/2004		EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.			NGUYEN, HANH N	
	PUKE STREET ANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2662	
			DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/942,560	IWASAKI ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Hanh Nguyen	2662			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHO THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Issions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>18 January 2004</u> .					
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	 4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3,5,10-12 and 14 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 4,6-9,13 and 15-18 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Applicati	on Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Idrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
3) 🖾 Inforn	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 2/25/02&11/02/04.	Paper No(s)/Mail Da				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5, 10 and 14 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hvostov et al. (pub. No. US2003/0,039,211 A1) in view of Admitted prior art.

In claims 1, 5, 10 and 14, Hvostov et al. discloses a first optical network system comprising: a node 12 (an optical line termination) and a plurality of ONUs 14 (optical network units). See Fig.1, page 1, paragraph 0016. The node 12 (OLT) comprises a bandwidth allocation server 26 (bandwidth control means) that assigns a predetermined transmission bandwidth, traffic flows (bandwidth path) to each of said plurality of ONUs 14, and accepts a bandwidth change of the transmission bandwidth. (See page 2, paragraphs 0019 & 0020 & 0031). Grant bandwidth is transmitted to ONUs with service ID that identifies a particular ONU (Bandwidth control means grants identified ONUs bandwidth in the optical network). See page 2, paragraph 0025 & page 3, paragraph 0043). Hvostov et al. does not disclose a second optical network, bandwidth control means apportioning ONUs between the first Optical network and the second optical network. The Admitted prior art in Fig.13, page 4, line 22 to page 5, line 5 discloses a first optical network comprising OLT 1A and ONUs 2-1a-2-na and; a second optical network comprising an OLT 1B and ONUs 2-1b-2-nb (a second optical network is used as protection

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network (apportioning ONUs between the first Optical network and the seceond optical network). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to combine the the admitted prior art teaching with the Hvostov 's optical network by using the bandwidth server 26 to allocate bandwidth to every ONU based on contract agreement, apportion ONUs to each optical network. The motivation is to reserve bandwidth for future use if the ONUs request more bandwidth which will be assigned and reduce bandwidth if the ONUs do not need theses bandwidth.

In claims 5 and 14, Hvostov et al. discloses the grant bandwidth comprises minimum traffic rates (assign minimum cell rates). See page 2, paragraph 0024).

Claims 2, 3, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hvostov et al. (pub. No. US2003/0,039,211 A1) in view of Admitted prior art, and futher in view of Foltzer (pat. 6567579 B2).

In claims 2, 3, 11 and 12, Hvostov et al does not disclose when a failure occurs in ONUs / paths of said first optical network and said second optical network, said bandwildth control means assigns all transmission bandwidths of said ONUS to the other optical network. Foltzer discloses, in Fig.5, the host digital terminal switches downstream transmissions from one set of optical paths to another when there is a failure of quality in one of the optical paths. See col.7, lines 15-35. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to apply the optical path switching of Foltzer into Hvostov et al. so that the bandwidth server can save bandwidth from failure ONUs/paths to the other ONUs to maximize the bandwidth allocation.

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Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 4, 13, 6-9 and 15-18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

In claims 4 and 13, the prior art does not disclose when apportionment balance is lost of said plurality of ONUS between said first optical network and said second optical network, said bandwidth control means carries out apportionment of said plurality of ONUs between said first optical network and said second optical networkz again.

In claims 6 and 15, the prior art does not disclose said bandwidth control means apportions each of said plurality of ONUS to one of said first optical network and said second optical network such that a sum total of minimum cell rates of said ONUS in said first optical network becomes nearly equal to a sum total of minimum cell rates of said ONUS in said second optical network.

In claims 7 and 16, the prior art does not disclose said bandwidth control means apportions each of said plurality of ONUs to one of said first optical network and said second optical network such that a sum total of peak cell rates of said ONUS in said first optical network becomes nearly equal to a sum total of peak cell rates of said ONUs in said second optical network.

In claims 8 and 17, the prior art does not disclose said bandwidth control means apportions each of said plurality of ONUS to one of said first optical network and said

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second optical network such that a sum total of differences between peak cell rates and minimum cell rates of said ONUS in said first optical network becomes nearly equal to a sum total of differences between peak cell rates and minimum cell rates said ONUS in said second optical network.

In claims 9 and 18, the prior art does not disclose said bandwidth control means apportions each of said. plurality of ONUS to one of said first optical network and said second optical network such that a sum total of established bandwidths of said ONUs in said first optical network becomes nearly equal to a sum total of established bandwidths of said ONUs in said second optical network.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Nakaishi (Pat. 6,757,251 B1) discloses Optical Line Terminal, passive Optical network System and method of Dynamically Controlling an Upstream Bnad.

Quale (Pat.6317234 B1) discloses Communication Network.

Matsunaga et al. (pat. 6,434,164 B1) discloses Multiple Access Communication System capable of Measuring and guaranteeing a service quality Supplied for each service permitted to subscriber Stations.

Nishikawa et al.(Pat. 6,658,457 B2) discloses Device and method for Interconnecting Distant Networks through Dynamically Allocated bandwidth.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh Nguyen whose telephone number is 571 272 3092. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8AM to 5PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hassan Kizou, can be reached on 571 272 3088. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hanh Nguyen